GLADSTONE'S IRISH BILL.

THE HOME RULE SCHEME COMMUNICATED IN DETAIL TO LIBERAL LEADERS.

ITS POINTS OF BUFFERENCE FROM THE MEASURE OF 1886-FORECASTING THE GLADSTONIAN

MAJORITY AT THE COMING ELECTION. Copyright; 1802; By the New-York Associated Press. endon, June 24.-Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme, which the Conservatives are accustomed to assert is still in embryo, has been actually communicated in detail to Lord Rosebery, John Morley, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and other Liberals. Some of its more critical points have been discussed with the Irish leaders, with the assurance that if the general election places Mr. Gladstone in power the bill will be presented at the autumn seesion of Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone knows that he must under any circumstances face another election before he attains the final triumph of his life in the completion of Irish legislation. If he passes the bill in the House of Commons next year, it is certain to be rejected by the House of Lords. This would involve a fresh appeal to the country. Even if the peers were at once submissive to the will of the people and allowed the measure to become a law, the alteration of the representation in the Imperial Parliament consequent thereon would require another general election, while the initiation of the new Irish administration would draw heavily upon Mr. Gladstone's energies. For these reasons he is he means, without fear or favor." This enlogium won eager that there should be no delay in passing the Mrs. Stanley's hearers, who yelled: "We will vote Home Rule bill. He will partly lift the veil from for Stanley's missus." The secretary of the Home Office his plan in the addresses he will make in Midle- has written Mr. Stanley that his certificate of British

The leading features of the measure of 1886 will be retained with the following exceptions: Clause 4, restricting the powers of the Irish Leglimitation of the powers of the Legislature to interfere with the endowment of religion, or to impose disability or confer privileges on account of religious belief. Further guarantees relating to he was leaving a Federation meeting a crowd tried denominational education are provided. Next, the constitution of the legislative body will be modified by raising the number of members of the first order in the upper house, who, as in the first bill, shall held office for ten years. The much-disputed clause 24, removing the Irish peers from the House of Lords and the Irish members from the House of Commons, disappears in the new bill, the representation of Ireland in the Imto meet the threatened active refusal or passive resistance of the Ulsterites to the Irish Parliament by the non-payment of taxes. Sub-section 4 of as to insure the employment of the police and military forces to enforce the payment of all taxes leviable by the Irish Parliament,

Another alteration relates to disputes arilising between the Irish Legislature and the Imperial Government. Lord Rosebery recently made reference to some tribunal dealing with these differences. This was wrongly interpreted by the Irish members to mean the creation of a body like the Supreme Court of the United States. Lord Rosebery really referred to the retention of clause 25 of the old bill, providing that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council should decide all constitutional questions re-lating to the powers, of the Irish Legi-Mr. Gladstone is understood as propos ing to appoint a fixed number of Irish judges to sit with the Judicial Committee when Irish questions are discussed. Apart from these medifica-

tions, the measure of 1886 remains intact. A comparison of the forecast of the result of the elections shows that the official estimate of the Liberal managers gives a majority of 147 for Mr. Gladstone, including the Irish members. The Liberals and Unionists estimate that he will have a majority of forty, including the Irish, thus placing the Liberals in absolute dependence on the Irish, vote. Official Conservative figures give the Unionists a working majority of thirty. The the Unionists a working majority of thirty. The Pail Mall Gazette's" calculation, which is based on an analysis of the by-elections since 1886, results in a majority for Mr. Gladstone of ninety-four, only fourteen over the Irish vote. Balancing the reports from the various sides, an impartial forecast is that Mr. Gladstone will obtain no majority that will enable him to act independently of the Irish party.

BISMARCK WELCOMED TO MUNICH.

A GREAT AND DEMONSTRATIVE CROWD STAY UP LONG AFTER MIDNIGHT TO GREET HIM. Munich, June 24.-Prince Bismarck arrived in this

city from Vienna at 2 o'clock this morning. Despite the earliness of the hour, many distinguished Bavarians were at the railway station to receive him, and he was welcomed with hearty cheers. As he stepped upon the platform a reception committee presented him with bouquets and an address of welcome. While the reception was in progress a hand played "The Watch on the Rhine." The irrepressible students, among whom Prince Bismarck is the greatest of favorites, were out in force. Their enthusiasm seemed to be contagious, for the streets through which the Prince was to pass on his way to Herr Lenbach's villa sword, exclaiming "I am badly hit," and fell to were lined with a demonstrative crowd of people, young the gro and old, including the students from the gymnastic associations and the Munich Bremen, all of whom bore flaming torches. When the party arrived at Herr Lenbach's villa, where they will remain during their Lenbach's villa, where they will remain during their Mayer assented to the request by holding out his stay in Munich, they were greeted by twenty-four hand. The surgeons who were present at once attrumpeters of the Allotria Artists' Association. Many of the crowd had followed the party and continued their cheering for the ex-Chancellor. Three times o'clock in the afternoon. Prince Bismarch appeared upon the balcony of the ville, where, bowing and smiling, he thanked the people of Munich for their hearty welcome."

luncheon this afternoon by Count Holnstein. In replying to the Burgomaster's address of welcome, Prince Bismarck said that the friendly welcome which prince Bismarck said that the friendly welcome which he had received showed him that the people of Manich appreciated his labors. Even if some of his friends had not fully recognized his efforts, he was greatly gratified that all were aware that unity had been attained. He considered it exceedingly fortunate that the union of Germany had not been counted that the union of Germany had not fellow the there which is being waged in this country, ha

Germany would henceforth not be alrected schange in times or circumstances.

The students of this city arranged a grand torchight procession to night in honor of the visit of Prince Insmureh. The Prince reviewed the procession, and made a speech which was greeted with tumultuous applause. He returned his most incree thanks for the splendid demonstration given in his honor and for the warmth of the friendly greeting which he had received from the people of Munich. He enjoined his heavers to preserve the unity of

He enjoined his hearers to preserve the unity of Germany with an iron grip.
When the Prince had indshed speaking the large crowd yelled themselves hearse, and the Prince was repeatedly obliged to bow his thanks.

Frince Lultpoid, Regent of Edvaria, has ordered that the Bavarian railways furnish free transportation to Prince Bismarck and all the members of his party. He has also placed a special post and telegraph office at the disposal of the Prince.

FASTENING THE BLACKMAIL CHARGE ON NEILL. London, June 24.—The inquest into the death of Mathda Clover, who, it is suspected, met her death by poison administered by Thomas Nelli, was continued to-day. Among the witnesses called was a Miss Laura Sabbatini, whose testimony caused a sensation. She said that she was well acquainted with Neill and had promised to marry him. He had made a will in her favor. Afterward he induced her to write the blackmalling letters. All these letters werp signed "W. H. Murray." She asked him why he demanded such large sums-in the case of Dr. Harper £1,500-and why he made such terrible charges. His answer was: "I'll bell you some day." Continuing, Miss Sabbatini testified that, after making arrangements for the wedding, Nell went to Quebec, returning to London in April. Afterward he got her to write the letters signed "Murray," accusing certain persons of poisoning Alice Marsh and Emma Shrivell with strychnine, and offering to suppress the evidence supporting the accusations in the

Neill's landlady deposed that at the time of the Russell divorce case Nelli asked her to take a letter to Lambeth Road, where the Clover woman lived, saying he believed there was a girl there who had been poisened and he wanted to ascertain if she was dead.

He added that he believed Lord Russell had poisoned her.

TOPICS IN THE ENGLISH CAPITAL. PROFESSOR TYNDALL-MR. STANLEY-MONETARY

CONFERENCE-DUKE OF YORK. Copyright; 1892 By the New-York Associated Press. London, June 24.—Among the incidents of the weel a remarkable letter Professor Tyndall sent to the Dublin Ulsterite Convention. The writer says he ocuples no post, receives no wages, enjoys no pension ecarlous source. Recently his publishers sent oney he gives £100 to the Ulster movement and retains £3 for himself. The professor denounces the evil genius, Glad-tone, and blames the "arch-doctrinaire Morley for first planting the microbe of repeal in the brain of his venerable friend." Morley, the professor adds, was once a man of elevated mind; now he is degraded to the level of a professional Loyalist blood shed in Ulster for the sake of Arch bishop Waish and Timothy Healy will rouse a feeling that will sweep Gladstone's Irish policy to perdition

the elections is 1,500. Nearly all the 070 seats in the House will be contested.

Henry M. Stauley, who is to contest Lumbeth in the Unionist interest, made his first stump speech to the electors to-day. He proved a lame and awkward speaker, and signally fuiled in making ready responses to the "heckling" of his audience. retired to allow his wife an opportunity to She at eace won the audience. She declared that her laustand was the finest man in England, and said that he was as straight as a die, adding "what he says nationality is perfectly valid, as during a period of twenty years he showed a residence in England, while a period of over five years is sufficient to qualify for citizenship.

Timothy Healy find it dangerous to appear islature, is enlarged by further defining the in the streets of London. He was recognized there on Tuesday and was set upon by a meb, who mal treated him. He was compelled to take refuge in a house under a guard of police. Again yesterday as Next, to stop him. some of the crowd sainted him with will be cries of "Dirty Tim." Stones and handfuls of mad were thrown at him. He jumped upon passing car, which rushed through the mob, knocking cown and killing one of the men. The crowd pursued the car, and a bag of flour was thrown, over Healy. When he reached the office of "The Freeman's Journal and National Press," he jumped from the car, and as he did so, a man hit perial Parliament remaining the same as at present also struck in the face by a stone. The police seized one of his assailants, who was to-day sentenced to

fourteen days' imprisonment. Mr. Barbeur, a member of the India Council, and clause 19 of the bill of 1886 is to be extended so Sir C. W. Freemantle, Chief of the Mint Department, will probably be the British delegates to the Interprominent himetallist. He noted at the Paris Confer-ence, and signed, with Lord Lansdowne, Sir Henry Breckenbury and other members of the Viceror's cil, the recent minute to the Secretary of Sta India, urging the Government to lend the United India, arging the Government to and the times succeeded conference proposals its strongest support. The nurser of Viscount Cross, Secretary of State for India, announces that England will take part in the international conference, and adds that the conference will assemble and consider by what means the use of silver can be increased in the currency systems of the ma-

tions.

The Duke of York was formally commissioned commander of the cruiser Melampus to-day. The Prince of Wyles and other members of the royal family bade him farewell on board the slilp, before he starts on a two-

THE MARQUIS DE MORES ARRESTED. HE IS SORRY THAT HE KILLED CAPTAIN MAYER -CAUSE OF THE DUEL.

Paris June 24.—The Marquis de Mores has been arrested on the charge of causing the death of Captain Mayer. The funeral of the unfortunate duellist has

ight under conditions that ought to have prevented a fatal issue. In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press to day the Marquis expressed much corrow for the death of Captain Mayer, and added for my arrest. What does it matter? The magistrates will not prevent the presecution of the work we have undertaken. Personal questions are nothing; principles are all in all. We are but at the beginning of

Captein Mayer belonged to the French Engineer Corps

When all the preliminaries had been arranged and the ducilists had taken their positions, the usual signal, "Allez," was given. The Marquis made a direct thrust with his weapon, which was parried by Captain Mayer. The Marquis again made a rapid lunge, his rapler passing through Captain Mayer's gurd and piercing the body below the armpit. The Marquis immediately disengaged his weapon and leaped back on his own ground. Captain Mayer dropped his on his own ground.

The Marquis advanced to his prostrute antagonist and, hending over him, asked: "Captain Mayer, will you allow me to shake hands with you?" Captain tended to the wounded man, who as soon as possible, was removed to a hospital, where he died at 5

Captain Mayer and carefully concealed from his fight a duel. When the news of his death was broken f Munich for their hearty welcome.

Prince and Princess Bismarck were entertained at a melicion this afternoon by Count Holnstein. In remaining to the Burgomuster's address of welcome, lying to the Burgomuster's address of welcome, rince Bismarck said that the friendly welcome which

KING HUMBERT LEAVES BERLIN FOR HOME. Berlin, June 24.—The King and Queen of Italy this afternoon started from this city for Dresden, on their way to Italy. Emperor William, Empress Augusta Victoria, the Grand Duke and the Grand Duchess of Barten, the Crown Princess of Sweden, Chancellor von Caprivi and General Count Waldersee accompanied the Royal couple to the railroad station and bade them an affectionate farewell. The parting between Emperor William and King Humbert was cordial, both monarchs repeatedly embracing each other and ex-changing the warmest expressions of mutual love and

London, June 24 .- A dispatch to "The Daily News" from Berlin says that in the conferences that have taken place between Signor Brin, the Italian Minister oreign Affairs, and Chancellor von Capetyl not of Foreign Anna a single change was made in the relations between Italy and Germany, either verbally or in writing. King Humbert, the dispatch adds, lef tha doubt of his determination to adhere to the Triple Alliance.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE RIOTS IN CHINA. San Francisco, June 24.—The steamship China arrived here yesterday morning from Hong Kong, and advices by her say that the United States warship they had been particularly warned not to go. They remained in the mission house long after they should magistrates had sent sedan chairs, with repeated mesthem to come away; and when they left the magistrate's court to go to the boat they refused an escort of soldiers. The correspondent says the missionaries might help the Chinese Government much city will be tied up in the morning.

11, the correspondent says it had been specially arranged between the British Consul and the Chinese Vicercy, that the small mission hospital and dispensary there were to be carried on by natives alone, and he adds that there was no trouble until Dr. Rigg ap-peared at Klenning.

MR. BALFOUR'S ELECTION ADDRESS. IRISH AFFAIRS ITS CHIEF THEME-LABOR LEGIS-

LATION PROMISED. London, June 24.-Mr. Balfour, in his election address, says: "Every year's experience has fully justified uncompromising opposition to the abortive Home Rule measure of 1886. The Separatists' subsequent ambiguous modifications of the measure make Parilament controlling the Irish Executive cannot be ntrolled by the Imperial Parliament. The promised supremacy of the Imperial Parliament, as far as the loyalists are concerned, is only a sham. A system affairs while Irish representatives interfere with Engthings would be grossly unfair to the British and cruel ods whereby the politicians who would determine the destinies of Ireland have sought to attain their objects has been proved before tribunals. The policy a helpless minerity whose only crimes are their religion and loyalty; and would begin, and not end, serious

Mr. Balfour dilates upon the successful legislation the labor questions; hints at a reduction of the Irish representation if the subject of Parliamentary reform be raised; and claims for the Government credit for prudent and courageous conduct of foreign affairs.

FATAL LANDSLIDE IN ITALY. Rome, June 24.-A terrible land-lide, caused by a landslip, occurred to day at Monte Sasse, on the line of the Bologna and Florence Railway. This read runs through the Apennines and is one of the most boldly constructed lines in Italy. A large area of land on the mountain-side slid down on the houses below, completely burying them. Some of the people man aged to escape, but thus far thirty persons, killed or injured, have been taken from beneath the ruins. The work of rescue is being conducted as rapidly as possible. The railway is covered with earth and rock to a great depth and all truffic is suspended.

EVIDENTLY A CASE OF SUICIDE.

A PASSENGER ON A NEW-HAVEN STEAMER MISS-ING-HIS SPECTACLES AND A RE-VOLVER FOUND.

steamer Continental yesterday morning, and the railing near by was spatiered with blood. There were ty of a passenger who boarded the steamer at Peck stip, in this city, on Thursday night. Nothing has been seen of him since I o'clock yesterday morning, and it is believed that he committed smittle. and he had the appearance of a priest. His clothes were dark and he was well dressed. He walked with slight timp and used a large bonehandled ne. The unknown passenger came to the steamer friends of everybody on board from Captain Stevens to the deckhands. He entertained a party of the steamer's officers with stories of his travels until nearly midnight. He then wrote six letters, which he gave to David Lyons, the night watchman, to mail when the steamer reached New-Haven. One of the letters was addressed to a guest at the Astor House, and another was directed to a local paper in Winsted, Conn. A third had a deep mourning border, which the unknown man had made with pen and ink

At I o'clock yesterday morning he drank some hiskey in the berroom, and then went out on the forward deck. The pilot noticed a slight report at 2 clock, and later in the morning one of the deckhands stumbled over a cane, which he recognized as the property of the entertaining passenger. It is thought that the man shot himself while sitting on the railing of the forward deck, and that his body fell into the registered, the name of the man cannot be learned. He did not give his name to any one on the ContiMembers of the Medical Board who still retain

It was agreed that the duel would be fought with swords. The duellists were not to come to the closest quarters and were to cease fighting when one of the combatants received a wound that would also him in a position inferior.

Boston, June 24 (special).- The full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court has dismissed three bills in equity brought against the Boston Heating Company by the firm of Irving A. Evans & Co., the National Tube Works Company and J. Emory Hoar, These were tills against the Heating Company, the American Loan and Trust Company and Drexel, Morgan & Co., to prevent the sale of the property of the Boston Benting Company under a power contained In a mortgage from that company to the American Loan and Trust Company, as trustee, to secure certain bonds of the mortgagor. The bills also sought the appointment of a receiver to distribute the mortgaged property among the creditors and stockholders of the Boston Heating Company. The bills in the was brought by one of its stockholders. Since then the property has been sold under the mortgage to sults. The bonds secured by the mortgage, \$750,000 relatives all knowledge of the fact that he was to in amount, were pledged by the Heating Company in amount, were penged by the Heating Company to Drexel, Morgan & Co., to secure advances of \$8405,000. No part of these advances had been repaid. The company is insolvent and the mortgage has been foreclosed. The bonds have been sold under the terms of the piedge and are now the property of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

THE FATE OF JOHN M. BLAIKIE.

San Francisco, June 24.-Among the passengers on the steamer China to-day was the captain of the four-masted ship John M. Blaikle that went to pieces on the rocks off the coast of Java on May 4. The captain says the vessel was going in ballast from Cape Town to the Philippine Islands, intending to load sugar for New-While off the Java coast, not for from Anjar, she was struck by a heavy squall and wrecked. All the boats were lowered and the sailors managed to get

CONSPIRACY AGAINST A NEGRO POSTMASTER. Mobile, Ala., June 24.—The trial of what are termed the "Catherine conspiracy cases," begun in the United States District Court yesterday. In September, 1890, Granville Burnett (colored) was appointed postmaster at Catherine, Ala. The white citizens objected to him and urged him not to take the office, but he qualified in December, 1800. On the 13th of that month he resigned, and it is alleged the resignation was caused more white men. "Ed" Taylor, Watt Gambrill, James King and others were indicted on a charge of conspiracy to prevent an officer of the United States from modding office. The trial begun yesterday and will be continued to-day. by force and in imidation on the part of twenty or

TRYING TO BUN STREET CARS IN CLEVELAND. Cleveland, June 24.-Two cars leaded with police tere run in Euclid-ave. to Lake View late this afternoon. The first was in charge of Louis Bellstein assistant secretary of the East Cleveland Company. Monocacy proceeded up the river to Hankowan on May 22. A Foochow dispatch to "The North China Daily nooted at Belistein and attempted to drag him from News," commenting on the Chicago and Klenning riots. The police then charged the crowd. A News," commenting on the Chicago and Remark of the saloonkeeper named John Moody and Edward Bar-says that the women missionaries drew much of the saloonkeeper named John Moody and Edward Bar-ber, a striking conductor, were struck on the head.

Moody was taken home, but Barber was locked up. Affairs were serious for awhile, but the men soon quieted down and no more trouble was experienced, have taken an opportunity to escape, though the for the reason, perhaps, that no more attempts were made to start cars. The East Cieveland people announce their determination to start cars in the morn-

PHYSICIANS ABANDON THE HEALTH BOARD.

DR. JACOBI AND DR. PRUDDEN CANNOT TOLER-ATE THE TAMMANY POLITICAL MACHINE.

The recent example of Dr. E. G. Janeway, who resigned his place as consulting pathologist of the Health Department because the Health Excise Commissioner Joseph Koch succeeded vester-Board had made changes in the depart- day in having the Grand Jury indict the Rev. Thomas ment for political reasons, has been followed by two other well-known physicians. Dr. Abraham Jacobi, who was consulting physician at the Health Department's hospitals in East Sixteenth-st., and the proposals more unjust and dangerous. An Irish Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden, who was one of the department's consulting pathologists, sent their resignations to the Health Board a week ago. The resignations were accepted on Tuesday, and notices to that effect were sent to Drs. Jacobi the facts from the newspaper reporters.

The refusal of such prominent members of the medical profession to remain in association with to the minority in Ireland. The criminality of the Health Board may bring the Board into serious conflict with the Academy of Medicine and the County Medical Society. Such resignations were unheard of before the Health Board was transformed from a non-partisan body into a part of the Tammany machine. Since the appointment of Health Officer Jenkins, the four members of the Health Board have been Democrats. President thing to say about the indictment on Sunday. Wilson had not been known as a Tammany politician before he was appointed to office by Mayor Grant. Dr. Jenkins and President Martin of the Police Board, the two ex-officio members of the Health Board, are and have been prominent in the councils of Tammany Hall. Commissioner Bryant, although not a member of the Tammany organization, is on Governor Flower's staff as Surgeon-

Political pressure on the Health Board was shown recently by the forced resignations of Colonel Prentice, who had been the attorney and counsel of the Board for many years, and of Sanitary Superintendent Ewing. No charges of misconduct were made against these officials. They ere called before President Wilson and ordered to offer their resignations in order to make and been dictated by the Tammany leaders for political purposes, were made at the same time.

Dr. Janeway quickly resigned the honorary A revolver with two empty chambers was found political control, and he did not hesitate to say publicly that he resigned his office as consulting pathologist because he did not approve the political methods of the Health Board.

Dr. Jacobi, who lives at No. 110 West Thirtyfourth-st., said yesterday that he had acted from the same motives which induced the resignation of Dr. Janeway. He wished that Dr. Janeway men on south Beach, who rescued the party just as had called a meeting of the physicians holding honorary places by appointment of the Health Commissioners, in order that concerted action might have been taken. At the time of Dr. Janeway's withdrawal, Dr. Jacobi said, be had been too busy to make an he had been too busy to make an investigation, but lately he had satisfied himself that the changes in the Health Department were made for political reasons. He had advised his colleagues in the Medical Board of his intention to resign, and he intended also to resign from the Conference Committee of the Academy of Medicine. The next meeting of the Academy of Medicine will be in October, and notice of the Health Board's political bins doubtless will be

Health Board's political bins doubtless will be taken then.

Dr. Prudden, when found in the laboratory of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, said his resignation was not a subject about which he cared to talk. He had preferred to sever his connection with the Health Department for reasons which were satisfactory to himself. Dr. Jacobi was instrumental in shaping the movement which led to the building of the Willard Parker Hospital for the Health Department. He also helped to induce the Academy of Medicine to appoint the conference committee which was intended to the Health Board in cuforcing Quarantine Health Board in enforcing Quarantine

Members of the Medical Fearl who stall reach their honorary places to which they were ap-pointed by the Health Commissioners are Drs. Herman M. L.ggs, Herace Loomis, David M. Stimson, Stephen Smith, Joseph O'Dwyer and Richard H. Derby.

THE REV. MR. SHOBEE'S TROUBLES.

TESTIMONY IN THE HABEAS CORPUS PROCEED-INGS TO RECOVER HIS CHILDREN.

Poughkeepsie, June 24 (special).-The habeas corpus proceedings instituted by the Rev. F. B. Shober, to obtain the custody of his four children-two sons and two daughters came before Judge Barnard again today to hear testimony on Mr. Shober's the in response charges made by Mrs. Shober that he is an excossive drinker and is not in good enough circumstances to provide a home for his children. Mrs. shober and children are in New York and Mr. Shober is a reporter for a newspaper in this city. Several witnesses were called to the stand, who have been well acquainted with Mr. Shober, some of them being

several times and never saw wine on the table. She did see some whiskey in a closet, but she never In her life saw her brother under the influence of intoxicants. She said nervousness was a trait of

Drs. Barrett, Cookingham and Wilbur all swore that they never saw Mr. Shober under the influence of liquor. The two former attended him in his sickness and he was then not troubled with delirium. None of the witnesses were cross-examined to any extent by Mrs. Shober's counsel. The hearing was adjourned until Thursday next in order to take the testimony of Mrs. Aspluwall, mother of Mrs. Shober, and John Alpinwall, her brother. At no time during the hearing to day were the domestic troubles of the shobers touched upon. Archdeacon Ziegenfuss of this district was present at the hearing.

A DEATH FROM SMALLPOX IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 24 .- Another case of virulent smallpox has been discovered in this city. The victim is John Triermort, aged sixty-three, who died to-day after being temoved to the pest-louse. Telermort left Bremen for New-York on the North German Lloyd steamer Saale May 21, as a steerage passenger. Before the steamer had been many days from port cases of smallpox developed. He asked to be vaccinated but the physicians told him it was not necessary. The steamer reached Quarantine on May 29, and the customary inspection was made. The steerage passengers were delayed four days and then scattered to their various destinations.

RECEIPTS UNDER THE INHERITANCE LAWS.

Albany, June 24.-State Deputy Controller Huson said to-day that the statutors Revision Commission's revision of the Collateral and Direct Inheritance taws, which passed the last Legislature, put it in the power of the Controller's office to keep an accurate record of transfers of such property. Mr. Hudson estimates that the receipts from the Collateral and Direct Inheritance laws for the fiscal year will increase \$300.

THE CHARGE AGAINST GIBSON DISMISSED. Chicago, June 24.-A nolle prosequi was entered at 3 p. m. to-day in the only remaining indictment against George J. Gibson, ex-secretary of the Whiskey

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1892.—TWELVE PAGES. if they were more judicious in carrying on their work. THEY FOLLOW DR. JANEWAY. Trust. The District-Attorney stated in explanation Regarding the attack on the Dr. Rigg mission on May to ask for a conviction. The charge against Gibson was attempting to blow up with dynamite the Shufeldt Distillery, which was outside of the trust.

THE REV. MR. DIXON INDICTED.

COMMISSIONER KOCH PRESSES HIS CHARGE OF CRIMINAL LIBEL.

Dixon, ir., on a charge of criminal libel. The minister which now holds its services in Association Hall, in the course of a sermon on May 20, said: "The city government bids defiance to the moral sentiment of the ommunity. Mayor Grant has just reappointed Koch as Excise Commissioner. This fellow was the biggest scoundrel of all men who deserve to be kicked into oblivion. He stands indicted for a violation of his oath as commissioner, and should be in the penitentiary to and Prudden, but the Health Commissioners kept day. He alone came up to the standard of the Mayor, and was reappointed." The commissioner declared that this was a libel on him.

Koch and the Rev. Mr. Dixon were the only wiltnesses who went before the Grand Jury. The minister being still under the bail given in the police court was not re-arrested. He will be told to appear before Judge Martine in General Sessions on Monday to plend

to the indictment. Van Brunt, Barrett and Ingraham in the case of the

CAPSIZED IN THE LOWER BAY.

A PLEASURE PARTY NEARLY DROWNED-ONE WOMAN DIES FROM HER INJURIES. The sloop yacht James Carroll of Keyport, N. J.

wned by T. L. Seebrooke, with a party of guests on poard, was caught in the squall on Thursday night in the Lower Bay and was capsized. One of the young women who was on board died yesterday afteron at South Beach, S. I., from the injuries she sustained. On board the yacht, besides the owner, were tained. On board the yacht, besides the owner, were A. Morris, of Keyport, and Mrs. Bella Holmes and Miss Effed Rue, both of Highstown, N. J. The pury left Red Bank early in the morning for a day's yachting! After having been ashore at Stapleton, tain Seebrooke, who was in charge of the craft at the time, gave no need to the threatening squall, which sail. The two women were ordered into the cabin and capsized the James Carroll. The two men were thrown into the Bay, while the two women remained imprisoned. The men succeeded in reaching the overturned boat, and with considerable diffithe women from the cabin. They all clang to the capsized boat for nearly an hour, until the boat sank. The rescued people were taken to

WET WEATHER IN THE WEST.

A DOWNPOUR DOES GREAT DAMAGE IN CHICAGO -WASHOUTS ON RAILROADS.

into the lake with a current of four miles an hour, but the wind, which is still favorable, has so far kept the dirty water from reaching the crib. great lumber district many yards are flooded hundreds of employes were busy to-day anchoring piles of lumber and shingles. Several elevators along the river have been compelled to shut down. Railroads running into Chicago from the West sustained great flamage. Traffic on the Illino's Central road is practically at a standstill to-day. The iron bridge over the Galena River is washed out of position and it is impossible for trains to cross it.

It is impossible for trains to cross it.

Galena, Ill., June 24.—The terrific rainfall of Wednesday hight and yesterday has proved more disactors than any slorm ever before experienced in this locality. The Galena River rest at the rate of an inch a minute, and Mainst, by so clock last night was flooded and rowboats were his parishioners. All of them swbre positively that they never saw him under the influence of fluor, nor ever heard his sobriety questioned up to the time of this last illness, which was said to be delirium tremens. Physicians were called to the stand who testiled that people sick with the grip have hallucinations and are nervous and despondent, as in delirium tremens.

Mr. Shober was called to the stand and denied that he drank at any time. He drank wine three times during the day while at Earrytown, and a barrel of ale was kept in the cellar, and he generally drank a glass of ale at his meals. Sometimes when his throat troubled him he drank "rye and rock." At some parts of his testimony it was hard for the witness to control his emotions.

His sister, Fannie Shober, of Sall-bury, N. C., while on the stand was moved to tears. She said she visited her brother's family several times and never saw wine on the table. She did see some whiskey in a closet, but she never in her life saw her bother under the luffuence of the lilipsis form a confluence, south of the business.

not be estimated. The heaviest personal financial losses will fall on the lamber dealers.
Ottawa, Ill., June 24.—Where the Fox River and the Illinois form a confluence, south of the business portion of Ottawa, the Fox has taken possession of the entire river-bed and sweeps savagely across the broad Illinois, striking the southern bank, rebounding and farming a whitlpool which resembles the base of Nisgarn. Hundreds of interested spectators congregated to day on the bridges, watching the turbulent rivers. The entire bottom lands are overflowed. The electric milroad is under three to seven feet of water and the Fox is still rising. If the Illinois is swelled much beyond its present proportions disaster must follow. The Rock Island Estimod is disabled by numerous washouts and landsliges.

Dubuque, lowa, Jane 24.—The downpour of rain for the last sixteen hours has caused much damage to private property. The streets are rivers of water and street railways are blocked with wreckage. Washouts and weakened bridges are reported on the railways. Last night's trains were abandoned. An inch of rain full in laif an hour. The rainfail for June is over twelve inches, the heaviest on record.

A TORNADO IN MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Red Bank, June 24.-Monmonth County was visited by a most destructive tornado last night. minutes before 8 o'clock the rain came down in torrents, accompanied by sharp lightning and heavy thunder. The wind blew a gale, breaking down fruit trees and washing out the roads. At Red Bank the electric light plant was made useless and the streets were in total darkness. Several small boats on the river broke their moorings and were dashed to pleces on the shore, while others were swamped. At New-Monmouth a barn was struck by lightning and burned. The horses in it were saved, but the other stock was destroyed.

An ics-honse at Atlantic Highlands was picked up by the wind and carried across the road. It is re-ported that at Little Silver, near this place, a covered market-wagon, containing two women and a man, was overturned and that the horses ran away, wreck-ing the vehicle. The occupants escaped injury.

AGAINST THE NEW-ENGLAND'S VOTING TRUST. Baston, June 24 (Special).—A bill was filed this after the Suffolk County Supreme Court, in which Me Parsons, Charles Parsons, ir. F. O. Olcott, C. C. S. Day and Richard Olny are the defendants, together with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York, and the floston Safe Deposit and Trust Company. The bill asks that the defendants be restrained from carrying the provisions of the proposed voting trust.

TAMMANY STARTS HOME.

CHARGES THAT CLEVELAND BOUGHT THE

NOMINATION.

STANDARD OIL MONEY SAID TO HAVE WON OVER CERTAIN TERRITORIAL DELEGATES-DOUBT

> ABOUT THE SUCCESS OF THE TICKET FREELY EXPRESSED-FLOWER

Chicago, June 24.-The Tammany men began to leave the city one by one as soon as the work of the convention was ended by the nomination of Stevenson for Vice-President. To-day scarcely one of them is left in Chicago. Their sulky sp pearance in the early hours of the morning, when the mob was howling applause over Mr. Cleveland's success, was not improved greatly at the final adjournment of the convention in the afternoon Every man of them showed his disappointment and bore his proportionate share of scars resulting from this slap in the face which Tammany as a body had rereived. They moved around among their fellow-Democrats as if they were objects of unpleasant attention. Now and then a supporter o Hill in some other delegation would approach individual members of the group and a momentary smile would be exchanged, but for the most part the countenances of all were serious. Many, in fact, left the Wigwam before the proceedings were ended. They did not go to the railway stations in a body, but straggled in one by one to their sleeping berths. The leaders were much disposed to talk, but preferred to chew the cud of mortification silence. Richard Croker was induced to re-mark, in reply to aff inquiry as to how he liked the smaller end of the ticket, that "Stevenson is a Democrat, and we like a man that is a Demo-"We like Stevenson in New-York," continued

Mr. Croker, "because he is a good Democrat. When he was in office he believed in turning the Republicans out. If he had had his way; a Democratic postmaster would have been in every office in the United States. While this state of affairs was not brought about, it was not his fault. He did everything he could to assist us in getting Postmaster Pearson, of New-York, removed, and it was not his fault that a Democrat did not get the place, but that of a man higher up in the Administration. We will return home and give the ticket our hearty support. It is good ticket. We were for Hill, and we will give the nominees of this convention the same sort of support we gave the Senator here. We do not do anything half-hearted. If we are for a man, we are for him. That is the way we do business .. KNIFE CLEVELAND! OH, NOP

It was intimated to Mr. Croker that a belief existed that Tammany, after all, would knife Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Croker was nettled somewhat by the insinuation. "The only thing," he said, that will cause Tammany to withhold its support from the ticket is just such flings as these. We are Democrats, and reflections of doubt as to our loyalty might have a tendency to drive away some of our people."

Mr. Croker was asked his views in regard to the tariff plank, and he had this to say: is better to come out clearly and to state day in the greatest flood known in her history. Other the position of the party on that issue than to have adopted a straddle like the one reheavy in volume and violence were summer showers ported by the committee. I think we will get comparison with the deluge that fell upon the along quite as well in New-York with such city last night and the two days and nights previous.

Every portion of the town has suffered some damage from the storm, and in the business district the destruction is enormous. The basements of scores of business houses are flooded, and valuable goods lie soaking in the dirty, maddy water that has run in soaking in the dirty, maddy water that has run in the storm of the subjects. There is no question that the Newfrom the streets. In some of the suburbs the damage dejected. There is no question that the Newis almost as great. The Fire Department has been York Democracy will give Cleveland all the supbusy all day helping to pump out basements. Street port it can command. It is only a question of Superintendent Burke estimates that it will take whether we can get the people to vote for Cleve \$35,000 to repair the cedar block pavements that land; that is what we earnestly argued all along have been damaged. The river was so high that there was practically no flow from the main sewers into it. The rainfall so far' this month has broken the record. It has reached 9.19 inches, whereas the highest for the whole month for many years past has not exceeded 6.04. The river is running bolt the ticket and we will not, but it will be

Bourke Cockran was especially serious and thoughtful. When asked what he thought of the situation, he simply said: "I told them last night what I thought. I gave an honest expression of my views as to the condition of affairs, and have nothing more to say." Cockran's speech in the convention had by its impressive statement of facts, and his temperate delivery of them, secured him not only a respectful hearing, but much commendation from all sides. It was the most interesting address to which the convention was invited to listen. the principal mouthpiece of the so'll New-York delegation, he had laid before his fellow-Demo-crats in other States the reisons why Mr. Cleveland would not be able to carry the Empire State in November. He had strengthened his cause by avoiding anything in the way of sarcasm. denunciation or abuse, and by expressing his individual admiration of many of Mr. Cleveland's personal qualities and his personal friendship for him. A kindly feeling seemed to follow Mr. Cockran in his ill success, and he was regarded somewhat in the light of a defeated hero.

As he was taking his departure from the wigwam, he turned to his fellow-delegates and said: "Good-by, boys, I am going away." He shook hands with Murphy and Sheehan and others of his colleagues, and pushed his way toward the place of exit from the hall. Don M. Dickinson beckoned to him and the gentlemen bade each other good-by. Some of the Michigan delegation called Cockran over, and then the delegates rose up and gave three cheers, a compliment which he recognized by a courteous bow. Chairman Brice and Cockran had a few words more and then got out of the hall as quickly as possible,

"Of all the New-Yorkers," said one of the delegates yesterday, "Cockran will find it the easiest to make his peace with Cleveland if the Democratic ticket wins." Mr. Cockran was asked how he felt in defeat.

CLEVELAND CANNOT CARRY NEW-YORK. "You can imagine how I feel," said he, "if you will believe that every word I have uttered against Cleveland's nomination was spoken in earnent. The convention has given us a candidate whom every man of us that had the interest of the party at heart believes cannot carry the State. Under the circumstances, how would you

expect me to feel?" Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan has been an active worker in the New-York delegation. After the nomination of Mr. Cleveland he gracefully yielded to his defeat. "It's over," he said, "no use talking about it. We are whipped. We did everything under the sun that honorable men set in their convictions could do. We have not abused anybody and have not attacked Cleveland unfairly, but we do object to the way we have been treated. The influence of great corporations was thrown into the fight; and it is said on every side that immense sums of money were spent to secure the votes of the Territorial

delegates."
"Will New-York support the ticket?" "We who have struggled against Cleveland's omination together, and have had it forced upon

us, will do all we can to carry it through."

The Tammany leaders have not hesitated to declare openly that the votes of the delegates from New-Mexico, Arizona and other Territories were bought. It was noticeable that in the roll call when Arizona was reached, and the score showed that Mr. Cleveland still lacked a few